Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1808. [No. 2331.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.
October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs OPIE—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards,* 50 *cents.*
October 11

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.
ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.
Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.
On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—
A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

FOR SALE,
40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

TO LET,
A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. LINDO, immediate possession will be given.

P. TRIPLET.

Oct. 22. d

VESSELS WANTED.
WANTED a vessel of one thousand barrels, to take freight to Salem; and one of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

Lawrason & Fowle.

November 7.

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. ¾
2 do bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

LONDON WHITE LEAD,
Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just arrived, also,
Oils, Turpentine, bright and black Varnish, with a general assortment of Paints of various kinds; Picture and Window Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 26 down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gunsmith, on the lower end of King street, Alexandria.
N. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING, by

Daniel Macleod.

November 2 d4t

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, & Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

SALT AFLOAT.
The CARGO of the brig Only Son, capt. Nickerson from Boston;
CONSISTING OF
5000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,
5000 lbs Green Coffee,
80 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
300 reams Wrapping Paper,
10 barrels Fall Mackarell,
3 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes & Slippers of a superior quality,
3 trunks do. men's coarse and fine Shoes.
Also in Store,
40 hogsheads retailing Molases,
15 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
Cogniac Brandy,
20 barrels No. 1 Beef,
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
100 do. Brown Soap,
50 do. Chocolate,
3000 Sides Red Soal Leather,
20 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 pieces Ravens Duck,
2 bales Negro Cotton,
10 cases Cotton and Wool Cards,
500 pair Ladies Shoes and Slippers, of a superior quality,
200 pair Men's Coarse Shoes,
1 cask Lemon Juice.

Lawrason & Fowle.

October 27. co3w

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street,
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 *dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 180[illegible].

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.
The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.
ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Flannels, Blankets, Stockings, Velvets, Corduroys, Fancy Cords, Muslins, Calicoes &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 14.

E. LANPHIER
Has received by Captain HAND,
The Philadelphia Fall Fashions,
With a small assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of elegant Beaver, Plush Velvet and Satin Straw Hats and Bonnets—Lace, Patent-net and Paris Net Caps—handsome Feathers and Artificial Flowers, Ribbons and Leghorn Hats.
November 14. 3t

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.
THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."
By order of the Directors,

G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

TO LET,
THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. law6t

TO LET,
The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.
FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. co

Joseph Manneville,
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.
Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.
October 18.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

From the Secretary of State to Mr. Erskine.

Department of State,
March 25, 1808.

SIR,

HAVING laid before the president your letter of the 23d of February, explaining the character of certain British orders of council issued in November last, I proceed to communicate the observations and representations which will manifest to your government the sentiments of the president on so deep a violation of the U. States.

These orders interdict to neutral nations or rather to the United States now the only commercial nation in a state of neutrality, all commerce with the enemies of G. Britain, now nearly the whole commercial world, with certain exceptions only, and under certain regulations, but too evidently fashioned to the commercial, the manufacturing and the fiscal policy of Great Britain; and on that account, the more derogatory from the honor and independence of neutral nations.

The orders are the more calculated to excite surprise in the U. States as they have disregarded the remonstrances conveyed in my letters of the 20th and 29th March, 1807, against another order of council issued on a similar plea, in the month of January, 1807. To those just remonstrances no answer was indeed ever given; whilst the order has been continued in its pernicious operation against the lawful commerce of the U. States, and we now find added to it others, instituting still more ruinous depredations, without even the addition of any new pretext: and when moreover it is notorious, that the order of January was of a nature greatly to overbalance in its effects any injuries to Great Britain that could be apprehended from the illegal operation of the French decree on which the order was to retaliate, had that decree in its illegal operation been actually applied to the U. S. and been acquiesced in by them.

The last orders, like that of January, proceed on the most unsubstantial foundation. They assume for fact an acquiescence of the United States in an unlawful application to them of the French decree: and they assume for a principle that the right of retaliation accruing to one belligerent against a neutral, through whom an injury is done by another belligerent, is not to have for its measure that of the injury received, but may be exercised in any extent, and under any modifications which may suit the pleasure or policy of the complaining party.

The fact, sir, is unequivocally disowned. It is not true that the United States have acquiesced in an illegal operation of the French decree: nor is it even true that at the date of the British orders of November 11, a single application of that decree to the commerce of the U. S. on the high seas can be presumed to have been known to the British government.

The French decree in question has two distinct aspects, one clearly importing an intended operation within the territorial limits as a local law, the other apparently importing an intended operation on the high seas.

Under the first aspect, the decree, however otherwise objectionable, cannot be said to have violated the neutrality of the U. S. If the governing powers on the continent of Europe choose to exclude from their ports British property or British productions, or neutral vessels proceeding from British ports, it is an act of sovereignty which the U. S. have no right to controvert. The same sovereignty is exercised by Great Britain at all times, in peace as well as in war, towards her friends as well as her enemies. Her statute book presents a thousand illustrations.

It is only, therefore, under the other aspect of the decree, that it can have violated neutral rights; and this would have resulted from its execution on the high seas, whether on the pretext of a nominal blockade, or with a view to enforce a domestic regulation against foreign vessels, not within the domestic precincts, but under the authority and protection of the law of nations.

Had then the French decree been executed on the high seas against the commerce of the U. States with G. Britain; and have the U. States acquiesced in the unlawful and injurious proceeding?

I state, sir, on undeniable authority that the first instance in which that decree was put in force against the neutral rights of the U. States, was that of the Horizon, an American ship bound from Great Britain to Lima, wrecked within the territorial jurisdiction of France, but condemned under an exposition of the decree extending to the high seas its operation against neutrals.—This judicial decision took place as late as the 16th day of October, 1807, and was not officially known to the minister plenipotentiary of the U. States at Paris, till some time in November. At the date therefore of the first order of Great Britain no injury whatever had been done to her, through an aggression on the commerce of the U. S. No presumption even had been sufficiently authorised that the express stipulation in the treaty of France with the U. States would not exempt their commerce at least from the operation of any edict incompatible with them. At the date even of the latter orders of Nov. 11, it appears that the only aggression which had then occurred, was pretty certainly unknown to the British government, and could therefore have had no share in producing this alledged retaliation.

To this fact that the ship Horizon was the first that occurred of an execution of the French decree on the high seas. I am able to add that as late as the 30th of November, no other cause had been brought into the French court of prizes. From accounts which have lately appeared, it is no more than probable that unlawful captures by French cruizers have since taken place, but it remains to be known whether they are to be referred to the concurrence of the French government in the judgment pronounced in the case of the Horizon, or not rather to a French decree of 17th December last professing to be a retaliation on the British orders of Nov. 11.

I state with equal confidence, that at no time have the United States acquiesced in violations of their neutral rights injurious to Great Britain, or any other belligerent nation. So far were they, in particular, from acquiescing in the French decree of Nov. 1806, that the moment it was known to their minister at Paris he called for explanations of its meaning in relation to the United States which were favorable & uncontradicted by the actual operation of the decree; that he steadily watched over the proceedings under it, with a readiness to interpose against any unlawful extension of them to the commerce of the United States; that no time was lost, after the decree came to the knowledge of the government here, in giving him proper instructions on the subject; that he was equally prompt, on receiving the decision of the court in the case of the Horizon, in presenting to the French government a remonstrance in terms which can never be censured for a defect of energy; and that by the first opportunity after that decision reached the president the particular instructions required by it were forwarded to that minister. Nor is it to be forgotten that previous to the British orders of November, it had been explicitly communicated to the British government at the American minister at London, that explanations uncontradicted by any overt act had been given to our minister at Paris, which justifies a reliance that the French decree would not be put in force against the United States, and that the communication was repeated to the British government immediately on the publication of those orders.

What more could have been required on the part of the United States to obviate retaliating pretensions of any sort on the part of Great Britain? Retaliations are measures of rigor in all cases. Where they are to operate through a third and involuntary party, they will never be hastily resorted to by a magnanimous or just power; which will always allow to the third party its right to discuss the merits of the case, and will never permit itself to enforce its measures, without affording a reasonable means for substituting another remedy. What would be the situation of neutral powers, if the first blow levelled through them by one belligerent against another, was to leave them no choice but between the retaliating vengeance of the latter and an instant declaration of war against the former? Reason revolts against this as the sole alternative. The U. States could no more be bound to evade the British orders by an immediate war with France, than they were bound to atone for the burning of the French ship of war on the shore of North Carolina, by an immediate resort to arms against G. Britain.

[*Letter to be continued*].

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *November* 9.

[CONCLUDED.]

Mr. *Eiliot* said it might, for aught he knew, be considered disrespectful to the President to urge the immediate agitation of this momentous question; but if it were so, a forbearance from so doing on that account, would be a respect inconsistent with the independence of sentiment which elevates and warms the character of an independent representative of an independent people. He had read somewhere in the works of celebrated newspaper civilians of this country, that "oppugnation" or even disrespect were treasonable offences. He hoped no gentleman here meant to advance the doctrine that *disrespect* partakes of the nature of treason.

Mr. *E.* then spoke of s resolution which he had intended to have offered, and which he described as leading to an enquiry into the mode in which the embargo law had been executed.

Notwithstanding the insinuation of the gentleman from N. Carolina (Mr. Alston) which no one could mistake, notwithstanding whole volumes of newspaper denunciation, Mr. Elliot said he trembled not for the character of Vermont. The great body of the people of Vermont, though hostile, as he firmly believed, to the whole system of the embargo, had manifested a degree of patriotism that had not been exceeded by any; they had never failed, when called upon, to march to the frontiers and enforce those laws which they disapproved.

He thought it due to the character of the nation to investigate this subject, the constitutionality of the laws, the propriety of their continuance, the manner in which they had been carried into execution, and the manner in which they had been evaded. Whilst he did not wish to precipitate the discussion, much less the decision, yet he thought the day mentioned by the gentleman from Pennsylvania was too distant. The people had certainly looked forward to the meeting of Congress with considerable solicitude, as much excited by the embargo system, as by the situation of our foreign affairs. The people of the United States, said he, do not believe that they are called upon to decide between the embargo or war. We who originally opposed the embargo law, believing that it would be ruinous to the nation, are under no obligation to propose the substitute which is called for, and which we would have proposed, though it would not have been adopted, had not the embargo been put into operation. Mr. E. apologised for his warmth on this subject, by alleging the sensibility he had felt at the allusion of the gentleman from North-Carolina.

Mr. *Alston* explained that he had not said or meant, that it would be seen from 'what quarter of the Union" opposition came.

Mr. *Macon* could see no advantage in postponing a decision of the question, being himself ready to meet it at any moment.—The very proposition of the resolution would excite all the attention of the seaports and awaken all their anxiety. He thought it out of order now to discuss the merits of the question.

Mr. *Troup* said he felt himself bound at all times to treat with the greatest delicacy all motions and propositions of an ordinary nature. But there were times in which his feelings compelled him to depart from the ordinary rule. This was one. He had voted against the consideration of the resolution because he would reject with that indignity which it deserved, an abstract proposition at this time to remove the embargo, and because he thought a prompt rejection would mark to the foreign world the temper of the country. He suggested, since it was to be discussed, that the discussion should be postponed a while till time was given to digest the voluminous mass of documents laid before them. For in these documents were contained the best arguments in favor of the embargo.

Mr. *Eppes* was willing to vote in favor of commitment of the motion; but did not wish the delusion under which some portion of the people of the United States labored should longer continue. He wished them to understand what course would be pursued. If, said he, it be the opinion of the representatives of the nation that the embargo should be taken off and no other measure substituted the majority governs in a republic, and I should with every good citizen submit to its decision; but I should ever feel for the eternal disgrace of that nation of which I should then feel it a misfortune to be a member. As it is my opinion that should the embargo be raise, other measures ought to be adopted, whether I meet with the support of the house or not, I will at least evince to the people whose representative I am, that I will not submit to British or French tyranny; but hand down to their posterity unimpaired that liberty which their forefathers so nobly atchieved.

Mr. E. then proposed the following resolutions, as an amendment to Mr. Chittenden's motion:

Resolved, That from and after the day of next all intercourse between the United States and Great Britain, its islands and dependencies ought to cease and determine.

Resolved, That from and after the day of next all intercourse between the United States and France, its islands and dependencies ought to cease and determine.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for arming and equipping for immediate service thousand militia in addition to the force already authorised by law."

The Speaker informed Mr. Eppes that these could not be received while another question was pending; and Mr. Eppes withdrew them for the present.

Messrs. *Blackledge, Clopton and G. W. Campbell* declared themselves positively opposed to the motion in its present abstract form.

We have not room to detail their observations. They were however of the same tenor as those of Messrs. Smilie, Troup, and Eppes.

Messrs. *Cook* and *Cutts* spoke in favor of an immediate consideration of the subject, from its importance to the mercantile interests.

The resolution was then made the order of the day for Monday next; a motion for postponement till Monday week having been negatived.

EXECUTIONS AND EVASIONS OF THE EMBARGO LAWS.

Mr. *Elliott* offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasurp be directed to lay before the house of representatives copies of all instructions which have been transmitted by him to the collectors of the revenue and other officers of the U. States, in relation to the execution of the act laying an embargo upon all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary and additional thereto.

On motion of Mr. *D. R. Williams*, the following amendment was added to the end of the resolution:

"Also as far as practicable, the names and places of residence of such persons as have been detected in violating the embargo laws."

After a short discussion which shall be noticed in the next National Intelligencer, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

NON-INTERCOURSE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. *Eppes* now moved the resolutions given above; which were referred to the committee to whom was referred Mr. Chittenden's resolution.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

NOVEMBER 10.

Mr. *John Hanson Thomas*, of Frederick, moved the following resolutions, with some introductory remarks on the present crisis of public affairs, and the expediency of making an immediate and faithful declaration of the sentiments of the people of Maryland on a subject of the most pressing and extensive importance.

Whereas by a vote of the last general assembly of Maryland, purporting to express "the public will through the medium of the legislature," a resolution was adopted declaring that "the late act of congress imposing an embargo, was, in the opinion of the said general assembly, a measure strongly characteristic of the judgement and wisdom of our national councils, and well calculated to inspire confidence in the individuals of the nation they represent:" And whereas "the public will" has been recently expressed by the public voice itself in the elections throughout the state for the popular branch of this legislature, so as to leave no doubt what are the real sentiments of the people of Maryland upon a subject deeply and solemnly interesting to the whole American union: And whereas to correct and counteract the impressions which may have resulted from the proceeding of the last session, touching a matter so immediately and extensively momentous, it has thus become an indispensable duty, which their constituents have a right to expect from the present general assembly to set forth an authentic and seri-

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...rous assertion of their feelings, that the same may be distinctly understood and duly appreciated; therefore

Resolved, That it is the conscientious belief and unbiassed conviction of this general assembly, representing the interests of the independent freemen of Maryland, that the aforesaid act, passed at the last session of congress, imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto, being unbounded and unlimited in duration, and long yet continued in force with a permanent aspect, constitute a portentous system of unnecessary, impolitic and unprecedented restraint upon the foreign trade, and domestic intercourse of these U. States; that by this system the very existence of commercial enterprise is, for an indefinite period proscribed and spirited away, the freedom of navigation in our own vessels along our own coasts, is vexed and disturbed, and the right of traffic between one state and another and in some instances even between different parts of the same state, is hampered and controlled; that the privilege of a special license, allowed in one of the supplements to the embargo law, without alleviating its general pressure, must be peculiarly liable to abuse as the instrument of an odious monopoly, and is therefore highly repugnant to the character and genius of "our republican institutions;" that the whole system, examined in its multiform provisions, is rigorous to an extent not even warranted by the reasons assigned for its recommendation; that the lapse of nearly a twelvemonth has proved, that it is inadequate and ineffectual towards attaining any of the avowed and ostensible objects for its continuance, and excites a fear, lest it should be considered abroad as a virtual abandonment of our rights and our honor, and a confession of feebleness and impotence, reproachful and derogatory to the American name; that a woful experience at home has evinced, in a manner too palpable to be concealed, its pernicious tendency in promoting jealousies and discontent, distrust, suspicion and alarm, and inducing a new and improper disposition among a portion of our citizens, by the temptations which it has created to evade & violate the sovereignty of the laws; that, while it thus tends to pervert the spirit and impair the energies of the nation, it must inevitably operate so as to weaken the sinews, if it should not embarrass the affairs of government, by a prodigal sacrifice of revenue, derived almost exclusively from imposts, which must lead to a direct waste of the public resources, or terminate in a heavy increase of the public burthens; that the effects of this grievance, if not equally oppressive to all, have yet been every where notorious and deplorable to the agriculture and general interests of the state, and may be daily seen in the docks and harbors of our seaports, where the American flag droops in captivity and decay over an immense mass of shipping, deserted by an invaluable body of seamen, whom this unrelenting policy has driven from their element to earn a precarious livelihood on shore, or else has exiled into foreign employ in quest of sustenance and support; that it has injured the faith of individual credit, frustrated the hopes of labor, disappointed business of its profits, depressed the pulse of industry, and continues to inflict loss and deprivation throughout the great body of the community; and that there is sad reason to apprehend that this evil, already so productive of mischief, unless it is timely arrested and removed, may eventuate in consequences the most awful, calamitous and irretrievable. Wherefore

Resolved, That the senators and representatives from this state in the congress of the U. S. be and they are hereby earnestly requested, to exert themselves with all convenient diligence in endeavors to procure a speedy relief from the operation of the aforesaid act, passed at the last session of congress imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *November* 12.

Arrived ship Connecticut, Loring, in 33 days from Surinam. Oct. 22, in lat. 22 29, long. 44 20, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Sabrine, capt. Ketlas, 20 days from Carthagena, (America.) Capt. Loring was taken on board the ship and treated politely. Capt. Ritter informed him that while at Carthagena he visited the unfortunate prisoners that were taken on Miranda's expedition, and found them in a dungeon, without clothes, and but a short allowance of food. Those that were British subjects presented him with a petition to the commander at Jamaica, praying for some relief; those that were Americans, gave him a list of their names, and letters to their friends, but not being able to go to Jamaica by the way capt. Loring the letters, and enclosed the petition and list of names in a letter to the president of the United States, informing him of the deplorable situation in which he found those poor sufferers; and adding, "I exerted all my influence to mitigate their misfortunes, but, alas, without effect. They having their sentence passed at Caracas, it is from there they must receive their reprieve." Flour at Surinam 60 dollars per barrel, beef 50, pork 65, tar 40, cheese 50 cents per lb. coffee 22 to 24 cents, sugar 4 to 5, molasses 20 to 22 per gallon, cotton 60 cents per lb.

Also, brig Emeline, Stowell, in 34 days from St. Pierre, Martinique, via St. Kitts, 16 days, where she was sent in and acquitted. Left brig Elvira, for New York in 4 or 5 days; brig Hope, do. and several others. The ship Norking, Johnson, from Martinique, for New York, is sent into Antigua, and part of her cargo condemned;—brig Three Friends, do. do; ship Concord from Guadaloupe, for New York, was sent into Antigua. Brig Midas, do; schooner Lively Davis of Marblehead do; and several others. Capt. Stowell informs that the brig George, Doulas, of New London, was captured by a French privateer from Martinique on the 5th Sept. The master, second mate, 4 seamen, the cooper and a boy, were detained on board the privateer (leaving in the brig the first mate and a boy) until the 28th Sept. when they arrived at St. Pierres, where they were imprisoned for 24 hours, and were afterwards released only to suffer the complicated misery of nakedness, poverty, hunger; and must have perished but for the benevolence of the Americans. Whilst on board the privateer they were exposed in an engagement with a Barbados packet, in which the privateer had 2 killed and 11 wounded. This is the same privateer that captured the Eliza Hamilton of New York, which was condemned at St. Martins. The George is condemned at Guadaloupe.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

MONDAY, *November* 14.

The resolution of Mr. *Elliot*, (laid on the table on Thursday last) was taken up and adopted. [On the suggestion of Mr. *Williams* an addition was made to the resolution, calling for the names of those concerned in evading or violating the embargo.]

A resolution to the following effect was offered by Mr. *Newton*:

Resolved, That a select committee shall be appointed whose duty it shall be to enquire into the expediency of authorising the president of the United States to engage an additional number of seamen, not to exceed

On the suggestion of Mr. *Dawson*, this resolution was referred to the committee on military and naval affairs.

Mr. *Blackledge* offered a resolution which was agreed to, instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures, to enquire into the expediency of authorising the President to employ an additional number of revenue cutters.

Mr. *Mumford* offered a resolution for repealing the several embargo laws, so far as to permit vessels of the United States to clear out for countries not subject to the French decrees or the British orders in council. Referred to a committee of the whole.

The *Speaker* read a resolution of the legislature of the Indiana territory, instructing their delegate in congress to use his influence to procure a division of the territory: laid on the table.

A little before one the house adjourned.

Extract of a letter dated Montpelier, Nov. 4th, 1808.

"The important question of choosing the electors was determined this day at eleven o'clock—when

	Majority.
His excellency Israel Smith	12
Hon. Jonas Galusha	9
Hon. John White	11
Hon. Samuel Shepherdson	10
Hon. James Tarbox	11
Gen. William Cahoun	9

Were elected.

We are authorised to say that these gentlemen will all vote for Mr. Madison as President.

[*Nat. Intel.*

FROM HALIFAX, *October* 24.

"Our expedition is yet kept in readiness, although there is no certainty of its destination, or even departure. 10 or 12 sail of transports lie with their sails bent, provisions on board, camp equipage, &c. and even the staff is appointed for the troops. Some think it is to join that from Cork under Baird.

"October 29. Arrived, Ville de Milan frigate, capt. sir Robert Laurie, from Jamaica—nothing new. The troops still remained prepared for the expedition."

"About 1000 of the troops have been engaged in a sham fight in imitation of an invasion."

The Governor of Nova Scotia has extended to the 7th of Dec. the term for importations in neutral vessels.

The fast sailing

Sloop HARMONY,

JOHN ELLWOOD, Master,

Arrived in six days from *Alexandria*, and forty-eight hours from Norfolk, is taking in freight for Alexandria, Washington and George-Town—will sail with all convenient speed.

Philadelphia, November 10. 3t*

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very large

Womens and Misses Morocco and Leather do.

Boys coarse and fine do.

Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all sizes.

A quantity of CHEESE that he can recommend.

Table FISH.

New-England CIDER in barrels.

2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.

CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTATOES in bbls

And other articles as usual.

Thomas Patton.

November 15 7t

LIBBY & CARNE

HAVE just received about 30 firkins and tubs of very excellent BUTTER, a few bushels of new Timothy and Clover Seed, Brass Andirons, Stoves of different kinds for burning coal, Box, Tin-plate and Franklin do. About 20 kegs of glazed FF and F Gunpowder.—They expect, every hour, the arrival of their FALL GOODS, which, with those on hand, will make their assortment very complete.—They have on hand as usual, Bar-Iron, Hoop-Iron Plough-Plates, Castings, Cut-Nails, Blistered and German Steel, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c, &c.

November 15. eo3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will take place on the first Monday in December next, at the house of John Gooding, at the old turnpike gate, in Fairfax county, for transacting the business of the company. At same time and place, an election will be held for a president, four directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*

November 14—(15) 1awte

NOTICE.

HAVING some time ago authorised Mr. *James Scott*, by power of attorney, to dispose of some lands on my account, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria; and having now determined not to sell my lands in that way, do hereby revoke, annull, and make void the said power of attorney, and all others heretofore given by me on that subject—and will now treat with any person wishing to purchase the said lands myself.

Thomas West.

November 15. 3t

TO LET,

A large three story Brick House, pleasantly situated for a dwelling, with a spacious garden belonging to it. The rent will be very low to a punctual tenant.

Also to let on ground-rent for ever,

Several valuable building Lots, on the western extremity of the town. These Lots front on Duke-street extended, and are exempt from Corporation taxes. Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, who requests all persons indebted to him by open account, prior to the first of April last, to call and settle the same by payment or notes, before the first day of January next, as no further time can be allowed; and any persons who have like claims against him, are desired to exhibit them for payment before that date.

Archibald M'Lean.

November 15. 1aw3t

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,

ALEXANDRIA:

AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,

From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. dtf

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 6. 3tawtf

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

Liverpool coarse and fine do.

Brown SUGAR in hhds. and bbls.

Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hhds.

Green COFFEE in bags and bbls.

TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*: Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,

WINES *in order for immediate use.*: Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret

RUM *In Hogsheads.*: Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England

Cognac BRANDY.

Holland GIN

WHISKEY in barrels

HERRINGS and SHAD in do.

Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks

Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs

CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt

COTTON, in bales

PLAISTER of PARIS.

Pepper and Pimento in bags. Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat, Flour, for family use,

November 4. d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	*Dollars,*	5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
	Expences including commission to the Corporation		3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols.	to the first drawn Blank.		
1 of 200 do.	to 1st drawn blank after		2000
1 of 200 do.		do.	4000
1 of 200 do		do.	6000
1 of 200 do.		do.	8000
1 of 1000 do.		do.	10,000
1 of 500 do.		do.	12000
1 of 500 do.		do.	14000
1 of 1500 do.		do.	16000
1 of 2000	last drawn blank.		

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-house in Alexandria, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate lying and being in the town of Alexandria and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1 2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet to the beginning.

Colin Auld, *Trustee.*

November 18. 3tawts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY the 9th of December next, will be offered to the highest bidder, at the Farm of Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, the following property, to wit:

A number of Valuable Work

Horses & Mules, young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Indian Corn, Hay, Fodder and Straw, one Waggon and several Carts, two good Fishing Seines, with Hauling Ropes, calculated to fish about the depth of sixteen feet, with two Fishing Boats, and a variety of impleiments necessary in the cultivation of a farm.

Terms of sale will be cash for the Indian Corn and Fishing Seines, twelve months credit will be given on the other property, for all sums above twenty dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Joseph Thomas.

Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, 9th November. } 2aw2t

BANK OF POTOMAC,

4th November 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution that a dividend of three and a half per cent, is declared for the last six months ending this day, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

November 4. eo6t

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria City, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo8

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.

September 2. 3taw8w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,
Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19 3taw6w

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 521, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No. 856, to M'Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796.—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. eo8w

PROPOSALS

OF PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL,

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in Francea nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Feraud, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality]
Madeira, Buscelles, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo of on the very lowest terms

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee

September 27. 2aw3t

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwellir g House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Morcland,

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9—[15.] } lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

F. MELINE

LATELY from Europe, respectfully informs the Young Gentlemen of Alexandria, that it is his intention to devote himself to the instruction of those who may favor him with their patronage, on the *CLARINET & GERMAN FLUTE.*

F. M. flatters himself that he will be found adequate to the task, and assures his patrons that every exertion shall be made upon his part.—For further particulars apply to him at Mrs. *Lunt's*, Prince-street.

November 4. 2aw3t

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchace all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coachee and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3m.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house. Five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining the place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags.
Old London Particular and Market Made Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

September 15